



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/074,948	02/13/2002	Nicolae Miron	086112-173-NP	6968
24964	7590 02/17/2004		INER	
GOODWIN PROCTER L.L.P			CONNOLLY, PATRICK J	
103 EISENHO ROSELAND,	WER PARKWAY NJ 07068		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2877	

DATE MAILED: 02/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/074,948	MIRON, NICOLAE	MIRON, NICOLAE			
		Examin r	Art Unit				
		Patrick J Connolly	2877	gw			
Period f	Th MAILING DATE of this communicated Reply	tion appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence addre	9SS			
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA resions of time may be available under the provisions of 3'SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) data period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuto re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, eply received by the Office later than three months after that patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ation. 195, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO by statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this comm. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.			
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on .					
·		This action is non-final.					
′=							
Dispositi	on of Claims	•					
4) 🖂	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.						
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	n and/or election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)□	The specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.					
10)🖂	The drawing(s) filed on 13 February 200	02 is/are: a) \square accepted or b) \boxtimes	objected to by the Examiner	r.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	e correction is required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR	1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.							
2) Notice	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pape	-948) 5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). Informal Patent Application (PTO-1				

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

Figure 1 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,119,024 to Popovich et al (hereafter Popovich) in further view of U.S. Patent No. 3,302,027 to Fried et al (herafter Fried).

As to claim 1, Popovich teaches an apparatus including (see Figures 4 and 5):

at least one translation plate (23);

at least one flexure element for mounting said plate (21);

a first mirror mounted to said plate (7);

a second mirror in optical communication with said first mirror (6); and

a piezo-electric actuator (see column 7, lines 10-15).

Popovich does not teach the incorporation of a frame, compensation screw, or piezoceramic actuators. Art Unit: 2877

With further regard to claim 1, Fried teaches an interferometric device including (see Figure 1):

a frame in the form of a rigid box-shaped casing (see column 9, lines 30-35);

a coarse adjustment screw or compensation screw for adjustments (see column 5, lines 10-30); and

piezo-ceramic actuators (see column 5, lines 25-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the frame of Fried with the device of Popovich so as to achieve the advantage of stability.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the screw of Fried with the device of Popovich so as to achieve the advantage the ability to coarsely adjust the device.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the piezo-ceramic actuators of Fried with the device of Popovich, as they are well known substitutes for piezo-electric actuators (as Fried teaches, see column 5, lines 24-29).

As to claim 2, Popovich teaches a second translation plate and a second flexure element (see Figure 5: 31, 32).

As to claim 3, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine a second screw of Fried with the device of Popovich so as to achieve the advantage of the ability to coarsely adjust the device.

Art Unit: 2877

As to claim 4, Fried teaches multiple actuators in combination with the mirrors. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include multiple piezo-ceramic actuators so as to achieve a finer level of tuning between the mirrors.

As to claims 5 and 6, while neither Fried nor Popovich teach a spherical element interposed between the actuator and translation plate, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include an intermediate element between these elements in order to increase flexibility.

As to claims 7, 8 and 16, Fried teaches a closed-loop position sensing system for adjusting the distance between mirrors (see column 8 lines 65-75 and column 9, lines 1-20).

As to claim 9, Popovich teaches a light input port (35) and a light output port (34) (see Figure 5).

As to claim 10, Popovich teaches a light source (Figure 1, 4).

As to claim 11, Popovich teaches a light collector (Figure 1, 1).

As to claims 12-15, Popovich teaches the use of fibers to transport light from the device. While Popovich does not teach the use of couplers specifically, the use of fiber optic tap couplers to couple devices, light sources and detectors is notoriously well known in the art and it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include these in order to transport light effectively.

Application/Control Number: 10/074,948

Art Unit: 2877

Page 5

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patrick J Connolly whose telephone number is 571.272.2412. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 am - 7:00 pm Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frank G. Font can be reached on 571.272.2415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703.308.0956.

pjc*PTL* 01:26:26:4

> Frank G. Font Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 2800

Frank & Fort